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NO MORE TRIFLING

With England by the Irish Societies in America.

THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT

Is Inaugurated by the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

STRONG RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

And Irish Leaders Say They Mean Business—The Most Significant Action Ever Taken by an Irish Organization in This Country—It Looks to a Union of All Forces for a Supreme Struggle for the Freedom of Ireland—Every Creed and Faction to Take United Action.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The national officers and directors of the Ancient Order of Hibernians met at the Continental hotel and passed resolutions which are thought to be deeply significant of the future policy of the order in the United States upon the question of forwarding the cause of Irish independence. The resolutions are said by well informed Irishmen to mean that the Ancient Order of Hibernians endorses the Irish revolutionary movement, which seeks Irish independence by force of arms, although the text does not convey that statement in direct language. The importance of the action taken lies in the fact that it is done in the name of the 500,000 men who form the society.

The resolution follows: "The A. O. H. of America, being composed of O. H. of America, citizens of Irish birth or descent, and its work for the century of its existence as an organization on American soil belong on record as an exemplification of organized effort for faith, country and fatherland. "Resolved, Therefore, that we, the national officers and directors of the storefront organization, in regular meetings assembled, in view of the political conditions now existing in England and Ireland, extend to the people of Ireland our warmest and most sincere sympathy in the magnificent and heroic struggle which they have made for national independence for their native land, and we bid them God speed in their patriotic work.

"Resolved, That as representatives of the largest and strongest Irish-American organization on the continent, every member of which loves the liberty of his native or adopted country, we pledge the faith and fealty of this order to any policy that they think operative, looking to a natural, regular and aggressive effort for Irish national independence."

Judge Wilber, of Philadelphia, said: "Our resolutions practically endorse the new movement. It is of course in embryo, and we cannot designate it, but when, after the convention, it becomes an actual fact, and is established as a movement to win the absolute independence of Ireland, then we shall be free to speak of it. We will help to make it such a movement, and we have no fear of the future."

Major Edward Sweeney, of Cincinnati, said: "We are tired of humping and now we must have active work."

M. J. Slattery, the national secretary, said:

"These resolutions are distinctly in favor of the new movement as a revolutionary movement, not otherwise." T. J. Dandon, of Columbus, Ohio, national treasurer, said: "We take issue now with England and for the last time I hope. Ireland must be free, no matter how we accomplish it. Good men and true will bring England to her knees."

William Lyman, treasurer of the late national league and one of the foremost advocates of the new movement, said: "I am perfectly satisfied with the resolutions passed by the officers of the A. O. H. The new movement is strictly a revolutionary movement and we have no doubt of having the best men in the country in it. Our platform will be given to the world at our convention, which I think may be held in Chicago at the end of August. There will be no more trifling with England."

A MYSTERY SOLVED.

A Theological Student Who Disappeared From Washington Found Injured In Scotland.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The chief of police here to-day received from the authorities at Glasgow, Scotland, a letter stating that a young man had been found lying beside a railroad near Glasgow, very badly, and it proved after a few hours, fatally injured, who gave his name as Dana Davenport and his home as Washington. His injuries were, the authorities said, evidently due to an accident on the railroad. This solves the mystery of the disappearance July 5, of young Davenport, who was a theological student at Baltimore at the time of his disappearance.

His father is an Episcopal minister here. All sorts of rumors had been started as to the cause of the disappearance. There was nothing in the letter from Glasgow which threw any light on the reasons which led young Davenport to leave his home and country in the mysterious fashion he did. The state department has called the American consul at Glasgow to take charge of and forward the personal effects of the young man to the United States.

OLD LIBERTY'S JOURNEY.

Itinerary of the Bell's Trip to the Atlantic Exposition.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.—Councils committee met to-day and arranged the itinerary for Liberty bell on its trip to the Cotton States Exposition in Atlanta. The bell will leave Philadelphia via the Pennsylvania railroad on the morning of September 11, and will arrive in Washington at noon, leaving Washington at 2 p. m., it will pass through Richmond, Petersburg, Lynchburg, Roanoke, Bristol, arriving at Knoxville at 7 p. m., September 13, at Chattanooga at 11:30 a. m., September 14, and Atlanta at 4 p. m., September 16.

THE MINE CONFERENCE.

A Strike is More Than Ever Probable—No Agreement Yet.

PITTSBURGH, August 1.—The convention of the miners of the Pittsburgh district assembled this morning, but no business was transacted, and the time was given to a discussion of the situation. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the committee of operators met with the convention to propose a compromise rate of probably fifty-eight cents to be paid until November 1, when the operators will agree to pay a uniform rate of sixty-nine cents throughout the district.

The convention is large and representative of the miners' organization in the district. Nearly all the national officers of the United Mine Workers are here, including President Penna, Organizer Fred Delcher, Vice President Cameron Miller and Secretary-treasurer Pat McBryde.

The operators were given until 2 o'clock to-morrow to make guarantee that the terms of the proposed compromise would be lived up to. The conference committee of the operators refused to do this to-day on the ground that the committee did not have the authority. The miners therefore could not accept the compromise and give the committee a chance to confer with the executive board of the operators' association. If the answer is not ready at 2 o'clock to-morrow the convention will either adjourn without taking action or else order a strike.

Window Glass Workers.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., August 1.—The joint committee of the window glass workers of America was to have met here to-day but postponed action until to-morrow on account of the lack of a quorum. The committee will make an effort to restore the scale of wages which existed prior to the reduction of 25 per cent made last year.

Oliver Puddlers Strike.

PITTSBURGH, August 1.—The puddlers of the Oliver Iron & Steel Company struck to-day because the firm refused to sign the scale. As a result twenty furnaces are idle. This company has been paying \$4.25 for puddling, which is 25 cents above the union rate.

A Second Advance.

ASHLAND, Ky., August 1.—A second wage of advance of 10 per cent has been made to employees of the Norton iron works, one hundred and fifty in all, while the Ashland Coal and Iron Company allows 5 per cent increase to nine hundred men. The iron industry locally is flourishing.

THE WHISKY TRUST WAR.

The Reorganization Restrained by the New York Supreme Court.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The litigation affecting the reorganization of the Distilling and Cattle-feeding Company, commonly known as the whisky trust, has been transferred from the Chicago courts to the supreme court of this city. A temporary injunction has been granted by Judge Morgan O'Brien in supreme court chambers to-day upon the application of Gage, Schuyler, Untermyer & Marshall, on behalf of Frederick W. Anness and George M. Pynchon, who own 15,000 shares of stock, restraining the reorganization committee of the trust and the Manhattan Trust Company.

Judge O'Brien's order enjoins the committee or any of them, personally or through their agents or attorneys, from bidding upon or acquiring the properties of the whisky trust under the reorganization agreement, or from taking any action whatsoever by reason of the alleged ownership of any stock or money deposited with the Manhattan Trust Company.

The latter company is enjoined from disposing of any of the monies or securities which are on deposit with it. The injunction is accompanied by an order requiring the reorganization committee to show cause on Wednesday next why the injunction should not be continued pending the trial of the motion to prevent the reorganization scheme.

NEW YORK BUSINESS MEN

Approve of New York's Representation at the Atlantic Exposition.

NEW YORK, August 1.—A delegation of Atlanta gentlemen, representing the Cotton States and International Exposition, met the executive committee of the chamber of commerce in the office of the latter body this afternoon.

The gentlemen from the south were enthusiastic over the outlook for their coming exposition. Speeches were made by President Woodson, ex-Governor Bullock, Dr. Spalding, Col. Howell and Mr. Cabaniss. Mr. Woodson extended a formal invitation to the chamber of commerce to send its executive committee to Atlanta in August, as Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and other western cities would have delegations there to look over the scope of the great exposition.

The executive committee of the chamber of commerce adopted resolutions approving the action of the state legislature in making provision for the representation of this state and of the action of the governor in appointing commissioners to the exposition.

Says He Saw Lewis.

VINCENNE, Ky., August 1.—A. R. Gibb, for many years agent for the New-Lumber Company of Cleveland, arrived to-day from Adams county, Ohio. He is sure he met Z. T. Lewis, the celebrated bond forger, on an obscure road near Peach mountain yesterday. "I have come in contact with Lewis in a business way many times," said Mr. Gibb. "And I knew him as soon as I saw him, though he was partially disguised. I spoke to him, but he did not return my greeting, but struck off on another pathway leading from the main road."

The Photograph War.

TRENTON, N. J., August 1.—The North American Photograph Company has obtained a rule for the Edison photograph works and Thomas A. Edison to show cause why an injunction should not issue restraining them from selling their photographs to other than the North American Photograph Company, or John E. Hartill, its receiver. In the meantime the defendants are restrained from selling photographs individually to Edison.

The North American company claim the exclusive right under an agreement to act as selling agents of the photographs made under the Edison patents.

DR. HOLMES TALKS

And, in His Way, Accounts for the Bones Found.

SAYS MINNIE WILLIAMS IS ALIVE

But Is Hiding from Justice for Having Killed Her Sister Nana—A Tragedy That Holmes Doesn't Care to Talk About—Insanity in His Family, But He Is Composed Mentis—He Acknowledges That He Is Rich and That He Is a Believer in Bob Ingersoll's Teachings.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.—Holmes, the alleged wholesale murderer, was asked to-day in an interview: "Can you explain how so many bones came to be concealed in the basement and other parts of your Chicago house?"

"I will answer that question in this way," he replied. "Every person who has known me is aware that I am a doctor by profession. It is also known perfectly well in Chicago that there was a restaurant in my building during the World's Fair. At that time there were lots of bones from fowls and other cooked animals thrown outside the building. Lots of these bones, no doubt, found their way to the cellar. During the time I lived in the building I brought several cadavers there, both for scientific and pecuniary purposes. This may account for the bones the Chicago police say they have found."

"Will you explain your relations with Minnie Williams?"

"The poor girl was a great friend of mine. She was unfortunate in more ways than one. I cannot believe but that she is still alive, although God only knows where, as she is a fugitive from justice on account of the awful tragedy which resulted in the killing of her sister. I care to say nothing about her at this time."

"Is it true that Minnie Williams killed her sister Nana?"

"Yes; it all came about over a jealous quarrel, during the heat of passion, in which poor Minnie threw a stool at Nana; it struck her on the head. She died shortly afterward."

"It is reported that some of your family were the victims of insanity; is that true?"

"It is. My uncle died insane at Burlington, Vt. The insanity streak in our family comes from mother's side. I want to say, however, that I am still composed mentis, although, in view of the absurd reports that have gone out about me, it might be a question as to whether I or my accusers are the crazier."

"Will you deny or affirm the report that you are a rich man?"

"My money is principally tied up in real estate. A part of this is incumbered and part is clear. If I were out of here I might be able to turn up \$200,000 without much difficulty."

"Do you belong to any religious denomination?"

"No; I am a believer in the teachings of Tom Paine and Ingersoll."

DETECTIVES DEFEATED.

They Find no Convincing Evidence Against Holmes at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 1.—The police acknowledged to-day their complete defeat, so far, in the effort to secure direct evidence of murder against H. H. Holmes. Dozens of promising clues have been carefully investigated without result, and at last the detectives are forced to admit their efforts have been unavailing so far as real proof of guilt is concerned. This was admitted by Inspector Fitzpatrick to-day.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

Caused by an Explosion on a Ship While Unloading at Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., August 1.—While the ship Cairnchill, from Calcutta, was unloading her cargo of jute and salt-peter at Beards stores, Erie basin, to-day, an explosion occurred which set fire to the dock. The warehouse, a structure about 250 yards long, which was filled with jute, cotton, hemp and salt-peter was destroyed.

The loss on the warehouse and its contents is estimated at from \$120,000 to \$130,000. The lighters Captain Lindbeck, Walter Clote and a New York Central barge, all loaded with cotton, were completely destroyed.

Two men jumped overboard from one of the lighters, but they were rescued by a custom house officer who was on the dock. The explosion which caused the fire is thought to have originated by gases accumulating in the hold of the Cairnchill.

Fire at Durham.

DURHAM, N. C., August 1.—Reamer's large tobacco warehouse, Stokes' opera house, R. Blackhall's drug store, A. Max's and Ellis & Stone's large dry goods stores, besides several small business houses, were totally destroyed by fire to-day. The loss will aggregate \$100,000.

An All-Round Swindler.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., August 1.—A man sailing under several aliases, but known here as J. H. Snyder, is badly wanted. Last week he hired a buggy from Rust & Company. Yesterday they found the rig at St. Albans, where it had been pledged for \$5 on the day it was taken from the livery stable here. He is also wanted for forging C. C. Lewis' name to an order for \$10, which was cashed by Wallace Averill, of Walden. In his gyrations about Walden he won the affections of Miss Virgie Burns, whom he married and deserted inside of three days. He claims Richmond, Va., as his birthplace.

Helped Nominat Tilden.

BENSON, N. H., August 1.—Colonel George W. Goffe, oldest member of the Goffe family, which has been identified with New Hampshire history since the earliest colonial days, is dead, aged sixty-seven years.

He had been a successful lumber man, and in politics set in the convention which nominated Tilden, besides holding many state and town offices.

THE OMAHA TROUBLE

Growing Out of the A. P. A. Government Taking Charge—Why the Mayor Issued a Riot Proclamation.

OMAHA, August 1.—Mayor Bemis, when asked what prompted him to issue a riot proclamation, said it was merely a precautionary measure adopted to prevent bloodshed. He said nothing had occurred in the nature of a disorderly act or a demonstration so far on the streets, but from what he had read in the newspapers it was necessary to put the people on guard against a probable riot.

"There has been a great deal of inflammatory talk upon the streets and there have been inflammatory articles printed and in the event of trouble, I want men on hand to suppress it."

"As regards the guarding of the police alarm office, it is guarded because I do not mean to have any one in there that does not belong there. It is the only means we have for communicating with men on boats and I do not mean that any one who has not a right there shall be there."

The doors of the fire and police operators' rooms were barred inside with timbers. Editor John C. Thompson, of the American, the A. P. A. organ, received the following dispatch this morning:

"CHICAGO, August 1, 1895. "We can furnish 5,000 armed Americans to put down law-breakers in your city at a moment's notice."

[Signed] "J. W. Dixon."

No explanation of the dispatch could be made by those who would naturally be in a position to know regarding its authenticity and meaning. During the day there were no assemblages of persons in any of the streets either with or without rioting or disorderly conduct. In fact the city was quite free from gatherings of crowds. The conflict of authority, if it occurs at all, will take place after the formal legal demand has been made by the incoming board for recognition at the hands of the police department.

The governor refused to meet Attorney General Churchill and Commissioner Russell at 4 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of appointing the police commissioners.

Churchill and Russell declared if the governor refused to meet with them to-morrow they would appoint the commission and let them use force to secure the city property.

THE INDIAN TROUBLE.

Report of New Danger—An Order to the Agencies.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—A report of renewed danger to the settlers in the Jackson Hole region reached the Indian bureau to-day in a dispatch from Governor Richards, of Wyoming, dated at Cheyenne last night. The dispatch says:

"I have reliable information that 200 Indians, supposed to be Utes, were seen yesterday near South Pass, Fremont county; also 47 Sioux on Bad Water creek, same county. All were mounted, armed and without the women and children. People of Fremont county are under arms and wire me for assistance. Cannot these and all other Indians in Wyoming be recalled to their reservations?"

Commissioner Browning immediately telegraphed a response stating that he had issued orders to all Indian agents in the disturbed region to take prompt steps to secure the return of all Indians away from the reservations. Instructions to this effect have been sent to the following agencies: Utah and Oquir, Fort Duchesne, Utah; Shoshone, Fort Washakie, Wyo.; Pine Ridge, South Dakota; and Lemhi, Idaho.

MANY INJURED

In a Chute Car Accident at Chicago. Names of the Victims.

CHICAGO, August 1.—A serious accident happened at the chutes to-night at Sixty-third street and Cottage Grove avenue. A car containing about twenty people was near the top of the chute when the cable broke and the car went tearing down the slide of 300 feet.

A wild panic ensued among the people in the car, and many of them in their desperate efforts to escape were thrown from the car. The following were injured:

Katie Morengard, face and head bruised; Fred Ebbott, left leg fractured and bruised, may die; M. A. McInerney, bruised about the face; J. F. Illnessy, badly cut on side; Miss M. Crook, right leg bruised; Miss Minnie Heidt, right side and leg bruised; C. Y. Heidt, head bruised and legs badly twisted; Miss S. J. White, bruised about the head; C. Danahy, badly battered up, in a serious condition; Miss Maud Hedron, head and ankle bruised; Charles A. Schaldenbrand, injured about the legs; George Emerson, right leg bruised.

TAMMANY PRIMARIES.

The Reorganization Will be the Old Machine Over Again.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The Tammany primary elections of members of the general district committees and incidentally to elect leaders in all the thirty-three assembly districts of the city were held to-night.

Reorganization tickets as planned by the old "machine" leaders in a majority of cases went through without a murmur and reorganization of Tammany promises to be the Tammany of yore.

Saves Time at Democratic Primaries.

SPRINGFIELD, O., August 1.—The Brice and anti-Brice forces led by ex-Mayor Burnett for Brice and John H. Thomas against Brice, had a savage time at the Democratic primaries to-night to select delegates to the county convention Saturday. Double sets of delegates in three of the six wards were selected, representing Brice and Thomas. The latter is the free silver candidate for Brice's seat in the senate and expressed satisfaction over the result at his home.

Still in the Ring.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—Secretary Hoke Smith returned to this city to-day after a two weeks' trip to Georgia, during which he took part in the anti-silver campaign there.

Back from His Outing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1.—Postmaster General Wilson returned to the city to-day from a two weeks' vacation in Virginia.

PRESS SUPPRESSED

By the Commander of the Spanish Forces in Cuba.

ALL NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

Must be Edited by Spanish Officers Before Publication.

A STARTLING PROJECT PROPOSED

By Cuban Sympathizers in Philadelphia—A Plan to Steal the Dynamite Cruiser Vesuvius and Send Her to Havana to Blow Up Morrow Castle. An Adventurer Offers to Do the Work for Two Hundred Thousand Dollars—News From Cuba That Twenty Thousand More Troops Are Enroute from Spain.

HAVANA, August 1.—Lieut. Calleja, with five volunteers, who is at San Juan De Las Yeras, in the province of Santa Clara, was making a reconnaissance when he met twenty-two insurgents near Seibabo. The insurgents were dislodged from their positions and were dispersed, leaving one dead and carrying away five wounded.

Captain-General Martinez de Campos has issued the following proclamation:

"There are instances often and repeatedly in which the press publishes facts, news and correspondence which is misleading to public opinion and tends to favor the work of the insurgent forces and to damage that of the national army. I avail myself of the right that the third article of the law of April 23, 1870, bestows on me and I decree the following: "Article first: It is absolutely prohibited to publish news referring to the campaign when it is not of official origin."

"Article second: The staff officers will hand to the press the news and facts the publication of which is not included in the above clause." "CAMPOS"

"Cienfuegos, July 20."

A STARTLING PROJECT

Of Cuban Sympathizers to Steal the Dynamite Cruiser Vesuvius and Send Her to Havana—An Adventurer's Proposition.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.—At a secret meeting of Cuban sympathizers in this city last night, at which a number of the most prominent leaders of the movement were present, a daring project was revealed. It was nothing less than a plan to steal the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius from the League Island navy yard, man her with a picked crew and send her to Havana to lay Morrow Castle in ruins and seal the fate of Spanish dominion in the Gem of the Antilles.

The scheme caused a great deal of excitement. The more conservative Cuban-Americans denounced it and its projectors, and warned those present not to allow themselves to be won by the sympathy of the American people from the insurgent cause.

An enthusiastic advocate of Cuban independence said to-day: "If the naval officers don't look out, the Vesuvius will be missing some morning from her moorings at League Island."

"Within a week a man who has strode the deck of many a vessel, and who cares much for gold, and who has risked his life a dozen times to obtain it, made the following proposition to certain people: 'Give me \$200,000 and I will steal the Vesuvius, run into Havana harbor and in ten minutes lay Morrow castle in a heap of ruins.' "If the Vesuvius ever got clear of the wharf and steam up, there is nothing in the American navy that could catch her, and the officials there have nothing to send in pursuit but the revenue cutter Hamilton, and the Vesuvius would run away from her like grassed lightning."

A SHORT-SIGHTED SPANIARD

Sizes Up the Cuban Situation From a Long Distance, and Thinks He Knows It All.

MADRID, August 1.—Count Monterra, chief of the reform party, in an interview upon the state of affairs in the island of Cuba, said to-day that operations against the insurgents would be commenced early in autumn, and that before winter set in the rebellion would be over. The insurgents, he added, are short of ammunition and the leaders lack prestige. The principal thing to do, in the opinion of Count Monterra, is to watch the coast, in order to prevent outside help from reaching the insurgents.

In conclusion he said that public opinion is opposed to the insurrection, and that the feeling is increasing in strength.

POSSIBLE EXPLANATION.

A Reason for Campos' Press Censorship May Be Found Herein.

TAMPA, Fla., August 1.—The latest news from Cuba is that Bairo, Jiguani and Guaninimo have been captured by the insurgents. General Saleado has been returned to Spain for having shot some war prisoners when Maceo had cared for Spanish prisoners until they were all well, and had returned them to Saleado.

The issue of La Discusion was suppressed Tuesday for publishing the capture of Bairo, by the insurgents. The warship Sanzaves Barcos Tegal left Havana Tuesday to patrol the waters between Cuba and Yucatan, in order to intercept a reported expedition from Mexico.

Six hundred insurgents have appeared in Amarillas, three hundred in Tanguarimar, four hundred in Camaguey and two hundred in Banaguives, all in the province of Matanzas. The people of Camaguey have informed General Gomez that if he goes to Las Villas they want Antonio Maceo to command them.

Martinez Campos sent a cable to Spain on Tuesday, informing Anconas that the island was untenable any longer. The answer was that twenty thousand soldiers will be sent in August.

The New York Headquarters.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Now that it is generally known that the Cuban revolutionary party have headquarters at

No. 66 Broadway, a great number of Cuban residents of this city and sympathizers of the Cuban cause, call every day on Tomas Estrada Palma, the president of the newly established bureau. They were busy at headquarters to-day comparing notes of this campaign with the revolution of 1893, and the comparison seemed to convince them that their countrymen will be successful in their efforts to secure independence.

Mr. Palma refused to be interviewed, but said that when news of general interest arrived he would make it public. No denial or confirmation of the report of Rodriguez's death was received. Mr. Palma said:

"We have received no word from Cuba since we gave out the statement about the successful landing of the expedition at Santa Clara."

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

The Annexation Movement Renewed—An International Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.—The steamer Mariposa arrived to-day from Sydney and Auckland, via Samoa and Honolulu, bringing the following Hawaiian advices:

HONOLULU, July 25.—Considerable pressure is being brought to bear to cause the legislature, now in session, to pass a joint resolution authorizing and instructing President Dole to reopen annexation negotiations with the United States. At a meeting recently held by the native Hawaiian organization resolutions to that effect were passed.

It is believed that such a resolution will be introduced by the executive before the senate adjourns.

The first claim for damages against the government for wholesale arrests made during the January revolt is in the hands of Minister Hatch. It was handed him by United States Minister Willis. The claimant is James Durrell, an American citizen. He was arrested and confined about seven weeks. No charge was made against the man. He was simply held on suspicion. He filed a claim for \$25,000 damages with the American minister, which was duly forwarded to the state department.

An answer came by the last mail to Minister Willis' statement to Minister Hatch, and says that Durrell declares he has never by word or deed forfeited his allegiance to the United States; that he has neither done nor spoken anything directly or indirectly against the government of Hawaii or its laws; that he has never expressed sentiments antagonistic to that government, or in any manner counseled, encouraged, aided or abetted its enemies either in armed rebellion or secret plotting.

"These statements," Mr. Willis says, "establish, in the opinion of the President of the United States, a prima facie claim for substantial indemnity from the Hawaiian government to Mr. Durrell. I am instructed, therefore, to bring this case to the attention of the Hawaiian authorities, leaving no doubt in their minds of the confidence felt at Washington that the government of Hawaii will not refuse to tender adequate reparation to this injured citizen of the United States, or hesitate to take prompt measures to exonerate him from the imputation which this arbitrary treatment has left upon his good name."

It is believed that Mr. Willis' letter will lead to international complications, as it is understood that this government does not intend to pay Durrell one dollar.

OHIO POPULISTS

Will Nominate Coxey For Governor To-day and Endorse His Crazy Bond Scheme.

COLUMBUS, O., August 1.—No nominations were made at the Populist convention to-day. As the committee on resolutions were unable to agree on a platform until late to-night, the time was occupied mostly with speech making.

Gen. J. S. Coxey, who will be nominated for governor to-morrow, made a speech before the convention, and he also addressed an open air meeting to-night. He talked mostly on his non-interest bond scheme. The committee on resolutions finally endorsed the Coxey bond scheme. There were seven votes against it. The other planks of the platform are merely a repetition of the Omaha platform.

BIG APPLE CROP.

The Apple Shippers Say the Agricultural Department is Away Off.

CHICAGO, August 1.—At the annual meeting of the National Apple Shippers' Association, with delegates present representing all apple growing states from Maine to Colorado, to-day, it was announced that the July report of the department of agriculture indicating a short apple crop is entirely incorrect and misleading. Local information in their possession shows that in New England the crop is one of reasonable proportions and in New York, while light in some districts, the aggregate exceeds last year both in quantity and quality. West of the Alleghany mountains the crop is declared the largest grown in any recent year and much larger and of better quality than that of last year, the only exception being in limited districts in Ohio and Michigan, and in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Gold For Canada.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Gold to the amount of \$100,000 has been withdrawn from the sub-treasury for shipment to Canada. The firm which proposes to export \$250,000 gold on Saturday is Steinwender, Stellergeron & Co., coffee merchants.

The Strike Ended.

COTON, August 1.—The Panama railroad yesterday handled 1,300 tons of transit freight. The strike is ended and the strikers are receiving their usual wages.

Historian Rybel Dend.

BERLIN, August 1.—Prof. Heinrich von Sybel, the German historian, is dead at the age of seventy-eight years.

Steamship Arrivals.

London—Mobile, New York. New York—Venetia, Rottin; Palatia, Hamburg; Aller, Bremen. Hamburg—Venezia, New York. Bremen—Spain, New York via Southampton.